The Massillon Independent.

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FOUR STATES TO STRIKE

Miners Will Come Out on July the Fourth.

AN OFFICIAL CIRCULAR ISSUED.

The Miners of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois will lay Down Their Tools on Next Sunday if Their Scale of Prices is not Adopted.

A circular signed by the national executive board and the district presidents of the National Mine Workers of America, has been issued, asking the miners of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois to strike on July 4, 1897, if the following scale of prices is not put into effect. The circular, in part, says:

To the Mine Workers of the Country, Greeting

Fellow-miners: At the last annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America held in the city of Columbus, O., January 12-16, 1897.

After a full and careful review of the distressing condition of our craftsmen, brought on by the continued reduction in our wages; in order to prevent any further reduction from taking place, and to secure for us a living rate of wages that will enable us to live as Americans ought to, so as to realize from our labor at least a sufficiency to provide the necessities of life, it was decided that the scale of prices should be advanced to the following rates:

Pennsylvania (Pittsburg district) pick mining, 69 cents per ton: Ohio, 60 cents: Indiana (bituminous), 60 cents: Illinois (Grape Creek), 55 cents. The balance of the state (Illinois) the mining rate of 1894.

Machine mining to the paid three-fifths per ton of the price paid for pick mining, except in Indiana (bituminous), where the price shall be four-fifths per ton of the price paid for pick mining, other mining sections a corresponding increase in price that will place them on a relative basis.

It was further agreed, that the time for enforcement of the scale be left with the national executive board and the district presidents, to determine when it would be most opportune. Therefore, pursuant to the instructions of the national convention the national board and district presidents met in Columbus on June 24-26 and decided that in their judgment the time was opportune to suspend on July 4, 1897, for the enforcement of the before mentioned scale rates.

The Massillon operators have little to say concerning the situation. If the men want to continue work at 51 cents after July 4, they say, they will be permitted to do so, but no effort will be made to keep them in.

Mr. J. F. Pocock said that the mines have been working so little lately that they were practically shut down now.

"I think it is a good move on the part of the miners," said the Hon. Anthony Howells, of the Howells Mining Company, "and I hope they will be successful. If they can succeed in getting all the miners to participate in the strike, something will be accomplished. Nobody would be more pleased to see the miners win in their struggle than the Massillon operators. If a uniform rate can be established with the differential of 9 cents between Pensylvania and Ohio, we will only be too glad to pay it. The Massillon miners come out with the rest, and just now it does not make much difference to their employers whether they do or not, for there is no great demand for our coal. However, those of our miners who wish to continue work at 51 cents will be allowed to do so. If conditions warranted it we would willingly pay 60 cents a ton, but as things are now it is entirely out of the question.

The Wainwright Coal Company employes, fully 1,000 miners, the majority of whom are members of the national organization and will, beyond a doubt, be governed by the official call. Six hundred men are employed in the mines operated by this company in the Tuscarawas district, 200 in the Jackson district and 200 in the Massillon district. The latter are about evenly divided between the national and the independent organizations.

Including the mines located outside the Massillon district, fully 1,000 men are employed by the Ridgway Burton Cal Company. Operator Burton stated today that he did not believe the miners would succeed in gaining an advanced rate, nor would they succeed in bringing about a general strike.

ITS WORK FINISHED.

The Board of Equalization Makes an Addition of $33,860.

The board of equalization has finished its work, and the recapitulation of additions follows: First ward—Personal, $9,260; real estate, $6,295. Second ward—Personal, $5,840; real estate, $7,930. Third ward—Personal, $4,115; real estate, $3,210. Fourth ward—Personal, $2,370; real estate, $2,630. Total, $41,650.

Recapitulation of reductions: First ward—Personal, $790. Second ward—Personal, $100; real estate, $4,080. Third ward—Personal, $300; real estate, $1,560. Fourth ward—Real estate, $965. Total, $7,795. This sum subtracted from the other total leaves an addition of $33,860 to the taxable property of the city.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

CANTON AND COURT HOUSE.

Candidates File Statements of Campaign Expenses.

CANTON, July 2.—The May term of court will probably close today, at least the juries will be dismissed. This week has been an unusually dull one in court, although a large assignment of cases was made.

The candidates for nomination at the recent Democratic county convention filed statements with Clerk Casselman of the various expenditures during their canvass. Patrick Scanlon, candidate for county commissioner, disposed of $11.50: Amos B. Mase, the nominee for sheriff, $36.85; A. S. Van Buskirk, representative, $11.50; D. Cobaugh, infirmary director, no expenditure; W. P. Sharer, county treasurer, $18.10; Earl Busby, county recorder, $12.

Anna M. Parthe has applied for a divorce from Charles M. Parthe, whom she married in 1880, at Smith's Ferry, Pa. Charges of habitual drunkenness and extreme cruelty are preferred. Mrs. Parthe also desires reasonable alimony and requests the court to restrain the defendant from disposing of any property until after the final hearing of her case.

The will of John Riehl, of Paris township, has been admitted to probate, the widow accepting the provisions...The assignee of the Office Furniture and Supply Co., of Canton, has filed his first partial account...Priorities of liens have been determined and distribution of proceeds of sale of land ordered, in the estate of Alois Dillman, of Nimishillen township. ..In the estate of Jacob Unger, of Paris township, the widow accepts the provisions of the will..In the assignment of John L. Spangler, of Plain township, priorities of liens have been determined and distribution of sale of land ordered.

A marriage license has been granted to Marshal B. Morgan and Malissa M. Bates, of New Franklin.

Mary L. Sweeney, of Canton, has applied for a divorce from Edward J. Sweeney. They were married in August, 1894, and both have friends in Massillon. They had not lived together six months. Mrs. Sweeney claims, until her husband became extremely abusive, charged her with improper things and even assaulted and attempted to choke her. She petitions, also, for the restoration of her maiden name, Mary L. Balm, reasonable alimony, and an injunction restraining the defendant from disposing of certain household effects belonging to Mrs. Sweeney. A temporary injunction has been allowed by Judge McCarty.

Commencing September 1, the free delivery of mail in Canton will be extended to all suburbs of Canton. Postmaster Monnot has been working diligently since last January to gain this end, which will be of great benefit to persons living beyond the city limits.

Joseph Raynolds Smith, who created a sensation in April by deserting his wife in Canton, and leaving a letter explaining that he intended to commit suicide by throwing himself from a C., L. & W. trestle in Massillon, turns up in Chicago. He has addressed a letter to Marshal Reed, inquiring about Mrs. Smith, and says he is now suffering from an attempt at self-destruction. Mrs. Smith left Canton some weeks ago for Pittsburg.

The will of Jacob Unger, of Minerva, has been admitted to probate. Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of Allen S. Texter, of Plain township...In the estate of Frank Eggensweiler, of Perry township, proceedings for sale of land have been begun. Stephen Allman, on his own motion, has been granted leave to answer. A report of chattel property has been filed in the assignment of Leander D. Wallace, of Washington township...In the estate of Michael Haverstick, of Marlboro township, the first account of the trustees of funds bequeathed to St. Peter's Reformed church has been filed...The will of Frederic Tromp, of Lawrence township, has been filed for probate.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Franklin J. Miller and Mary E. Arthur, of Alliance; Willard P. Schrock and Bertha Eisher, Samuel Bachtel and Cora M. McClelland and George S. Lee and Mary Fromholtz, of Canton, and Marshall B. Morgan and Malissa M. Bates, of New Franklin.

Moved to Massillon.

On account of Superintendent Stout, of the W. & L. E. railway, taking charge of bridges, buildings and the water supply in connection with transportation and track, he has found it necessary to move the offices and the office forces of the roadmasters of the east and west divisions to Massillon. These offices have been established in the same building with that of the superintendent, and an additional room has been rented to accommodate the train dispatchers. Superintendent Stout has also increased his office. Practically this establishes the headquarters of every department, excepting traffic and finance, in Massillon.

The Heat in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 3.—[By Associated Press]—The heat is more oppressive than ever here today. The thermometer ranges from 95 to 98. A number of horses dropped dead on the streets. Fifteen persons have been reported prostrated. Among them is Auditor-elect H. P. Boyden, who had to be taken home in a cab. His case is not serious.

Coal Miners in Session.

PITTSBURG, July 3.—[By Associated Press.]—A very large convention of coal miners is in session here today to act on the proposed strike. The committee on resolutions will favor the strike and it seems likely that their report will be adopted.

HE ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Gustave Grueneberg Fires an Almost Fatal Shot.

A BULLET IN HIS HEAD.

Business Reverses the Attributed Cause—Drs. Rubsam and Pyle Have the Wounded Man in Charge—The Ball to be Removed Today.

An attempt at self-destruction was made last night by Gustave Grueneberg, which, however, has thus far proven unsuccessful. Every effort has been made to keep the fact a secret, but Mr. Grueneberg's condition required the attention of the family physician, and the news has since spread rapidly. Mr. Grueneberg conducts a saloon in South Mill street, and with his wife and son occupies rooms above.

Shortly after closing time, it seems, he decided to end his career, and placing a revolver to his head pressed the trigger.

The ball inflicted a painful wound, but the result will not prove fatal, at least the physicians say so. Dr. Rubsam is in attendance, and has summoned Dr. Pyle, of Canton, to assist in removing the ball. Business reverses is the attributed cause for Mr. Greeneberg's rash deed.

MAY NOT RECOVER.

Gustave Grueneberg's Condition is Exceedingly Dangerous.

Gustave Grueneberg, who attempted suicide Thursday night, was more seriously injured than at first supposed. The ball penetrated the skull just over the left ear and lodged in the brain. Friday afternoon Drs. Rubsam and Pyle had their patient transferred to the Aultman hospital at Canton. Chances for his recovery are slim.

The bullet was successfully removed from Mr. Grueneberg's brain last night, and the attending physicians predict his recovery. The bullet had severed an artery, but had flattened against the bone in such a manner as to prevent a loss of blood, and this undoubtedly saved his life.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

An Orrville Resident Cuts His Throat with Suicidal Intent.

ORRVILLE, July 2.—John Tschantz, who lives with his uncle, John Wirth, in the northern part of town, attempted to kill himself on Wednesday evening by cutting his throat with a razor. He nearly bled to death before a doctor could arrive. It was found that he had failed in his intention to sever the jugular vein. Tschantz has recently returned from the west, where he lost a great deal of money. This fact, and his not having been in good health since his return, are supposed to be the reasons for his act.

Money Wenger, an old and respected citizen and merchant of Burton City, three miles east of this city, died yesterday evening from paralysis. He was about 75 years old, and was well known in this locality.

Thermometer 100 at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 3.—[By Associated Press]—The thermometer registered 100 at 12:30 this afternoon. There have been a number of prostrations, but no deaths reported. Many horses and mules have fallen on the streets.

Boiler Explosion Kills Two Men.

PITTSBURG, July 3.—[By Associated Press]—Three boilers at the salt works of Haller, Beck & Co., at Allegheny, exploded this morning, killing two men, badly injuring a third and wrecking and setting the plant on fire.

Two Deaths from Heat at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, July 3.—[By Associated Press]—There have been two deaths and a number of prostrations from heat here today. The thermometer registered over 91 degrees at noon.

Snow at Leadville.

LEADVILLE, July 3.—[By Associated Press]—There was a snow storm here this morning. The ground was covered to a depth of one inch.

Why suffer from indigestion? Burdock Blood Bitters cures Dyspepsia and all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels.

D. G. MARTIN.

To the Wright Medical Company, Columbus, O.

Dayton, O., May 23, '96.

Gentlemen—I have been troubled with rheumatism for forty years. I never received any benefit from doctors. All they could do was to keep it from my heart. I also used patent medicines which were sure cures. This spring I was induced to take your Wright's Celery Capsules. I took about 25 of these and they did me so much good that I bought another box. I feel better now than I have for years. I am now 81 years of age. Yours. D. G. MARTIN.

Sold by all druggists at 50c and $1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment will cure the worst case of Itching Piles there ever was, and do it almost instantly. Years of suffering relieved in a single night. Get Doan's Ointment from your dealer.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache 25c at all druggists.

Are you suffering from rheumatism? Thomas' Electric Oil has cured thousands of the worst cases of this terrible disease. It only costs 50 cents to try it.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation sick headache. 25c at druggists.

CLOSING EXERCISES.

Two Last Sessions of the Womans' Missionary Meeting.

The afternoon meeting opened with a devotional service, in charge of Mrs. J. L. Neeley, of Sparta. This was followed by an impressive memorial service, conducted by Mrs. C. E. Manchester, of Canton. Five of the missionary workers of the district had gone from labor to reward during the year. The Rev. John Beetham, of Canton, was introduced and spoke encouragingly. Miss Fannie Clark, of the Womans' Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church, presented fraternal greetings from that society in fitting words. Dr. Oldham, the speaker of the evening, was introduced and spoke briefly. A piano solo was beautifully rendered by Miss Anna Williams, of Massillon. The committee on nominations submitted their report, which was adopted, and the following officers were elected:

District secretary, Miss Ella Holm; assistant secretary, Miss Celia M. Frey; recording secretary, Mrs. Mattie Arthur; district treasurer, Mrs. John Woodruff; superintendent of literature and mite boxes, Miss Clara Wilson; delegates to branch meeting, Mrs. Jennie Cramer, of Massillon, Mrs. C. E. Manchester, of Canton. The high school quartette favored the meeting with several selections, which were duly appreciated. A very fine paper was read by Mrs. Anna Eckley, of Carrollton, on the subject, "Do Missions Pay?"

The afternoon exercises closed with an excellent paper by Mrs. John Woodruff, of Salem, on "How to Promote the Growth of a Missionary Society." Announcements were made and the meeting adjourned until the evening at 7 o'clock.

The evening exercises began promptly at 7 o'clock, with devotional exercises and Bible reading, conducted by Mrs. Alice M. Chance, of the First Church, of Canton.

A very fine cornet solo by Kent W. Yost was appreciated highly.

Mrs. Myra Johns delighted the audience with an especially well rendered vocal solo.

Dr. Oldham's address was an inspiration to all who heard it. He spoke of the school's orphanages work carried on by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society in India. He also made an appeal for the famine orphans of India, stating that fifteen dollars would support one of these little waifs for a year, five dollars to be paid now, the remaining ten dollars later in the year, the money to be sent through the local society.

Miss Helen Johnston reported for the committee on enrollment that forty-eight delegates and visitors were present. The convention adjourned with a closing hymn, and benediction by Dr. Manchester, pastor of the First Church, of Canton.

The following resolutions were adopted:

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of Canton District, in convention assembled at Massillon, June 29 and 30, 1897, present the following, through its committee:

1. We express to the ladies of Massillon our sincere thanks for the delightful manner in which we have been taken to their hearts and homes. Their cordiality has made our stay with them one of great pleasure and unusual enjoyment in this truly beautiful city.

2. We return our thanks to the local society, to the pastor and trustees of this elegant and beautiful church, for all the convenient and helpful arrangements made for the deliberations of the convention.

3. We speak with gratitude and praise of the work of our district secretary, Miss Ella Holm. She is instant, in season and out of season, never seeming to forget for a moment the work in her district.

4. We learn with pleasure of the healthy growth of the society, in this district. If we can take an advanced step in these times of financial depression, we have abundant reason to rejoice and "Praise God from whom all blessings flow." Let us go forth with renewed energy to work for our beloved society and strive to make this year the best one in our history, trusting always in God, in whose name we have set up our banners.

5. The visit of Dr. W. F. Oldham to us has been an inspiration to us as well as an education in missionary matters. While listening to his eloquent words, made all the more so by his personal knowledge of the field, we have seen how great the field and how rich and sure are the results of faithful labor therein bestowed. We thank Dr. Oldham for his presence and help, and assure him of a hearty welcome whenever in the good providence of God he can return to us.

6. We have enjoyed the presence of Mrs. Dr. Mills, our talented and devoted conference secretary, whose years of efficient service in all departments of missionary work have admirably fitted her for the position she so ably fills. Our hearts will always welcome her when she comes to us.

7. We return thanks to our dear Heavenly Father for the success which has attended our missionaries, and pledge them this year also our heartiest support and assurance that, so far as we are concerned, there shall be no backward steps taken.

Respectfully submitted,

EMMA C. MANCHESTER,
AMANDA GALBRETH,
FELICIA WOODRUFF.

SLUSSER NOT LOCATED.

His Whereabouts in Cuba Unknown to Consul General Lee.

A Washington dispatch states that Assistant Secretary of State Day has been advised by Consul General Lee that a thorough search failed to bring to light the whereabouts of Albert Slusser, of Massillon, who was recently wounded in Cuba and was taken prisoner by the Spaniards.

Ohio Farmers' Insurance Co. C. V. Hammersmith, agent, Massillon, O.

LIFE AT CAPE COD.

A Primitive "Condition" on the Massachusetts Coast.

LOCKS AND BOLTS NOT NEEDED.

The Inhabitants Have Been Jogging on in the Same Way for a Hundred Years—Know Nothing of Poverty and Don't Take Democrats Seriously.

HARWICHPORT, Mass., July 1.—The bright New England woman in the summer advance guard at this interesting spot said over the tea cups the other morning, "Boston is not a place—it is a condition." The experience of ten days on the ocean side of Massachusetts tells me that Cape Cod—to borrow her phrase—is not so much a place as a condition, also. They say that the winters here are bitter and bleak, but in summer it is never very wet and never very dry, it is never very warm and never very cold. The inhabitants seem to have absorbed the conservatism of the climate. Locks, bolts and bars might be banished as far as the "codders" are concerned. "We have to have them," explained our host, "because we employ a good deal of outside help, and you never know what sort of people are here as visitors."

St. Patrick doubtless visited the sand dunes of Cape Cod shortly after invading Ireland. There are no snakes. The only visible wealth is that which is brought here by the summer boarder, and poverty is quite unknown. There is an easy equality of social condition, maintained in part, no doubt, by that curious survival of early times, the town meeting, where every man is as good as every other man, and all use equally good English. The town, as most people probably know, corresponds to our township, and the country is more important as a geographical division than as a political quantity. Harwich, for example, is twelve miles long and six wide, and contains eight small villages. It reaches from the ocean almost to Massachusetts Bay.

Once a year the town meeting is held, and the six hundred citizens assemble in person, elect their own chairman, and by motion resolve how the work of the town shall be carried on, and by ballot elect three selectmen to supervise operations for one year. It is not considered nice in Harwich to be a Democrat.

"I suppose, suh," remarked the barber, who is a wise man and one skilled in the art of "tautogging"—otherwise angling for a fish of that name, "that there are places whayah Democrats are very propah persons, but heah we could not feel secuah if we thought that any considerable number of ouah people seriously accepted the Democratic doctrine, suh."

Consequently, Harwich divides on an issue of local reform, and to show that the political fire blazes brightly, even though Democrats and Populists are unknown, it can be said that the selectman who has just been deposed, after twenty-three years of public service, charges his enemies with burning down his house. The druggist tells me that taxes amount to twelve dollars on every thousand of valuation, and that when the new school house is built and out of the way the levy will be cut to ten dollars. There are no policemen, because there are no saloons and no disorderly persons, and everybody gives respectful consideration to everybody else. The destruction of the selectman's house is the most thrilling local incident in twenty years. Therefore, most of the tax money is spent on the public schools.

"Our schools," remarked the druggist, triumphantly, "are our proudest possession. It is our constant aim to make them better. Just now we have eight schools, one in each village, but next year we shall have one large graded school, and the children will be brought in barges to and from their homes at public expense. Thus we shall be able to secure the best available teachers and obtain a perfectly graded system."

The Cape Codders have been jogging along in about the same way for a century, although cranberry culture has stirred the latent Yankee commercial instinct within the past six years. I reproved the liveryman only the other day for not seizing my money when I offered it to him in payment of his modest bill. "In Ohio you never offer a man money twice in these times," said I.

"Oh, well," said he, "I'll take your money, but we're having the same times here we've had for fifty years on Cape Cod, so what's the use of hurrying? Take your time. I haven't any change, and while it won't bother you at all to wait and pay me when you leave, I'll have to go across the street to that china shop to break your bill, if you pay me now."

They shipped 8,000 barrels of cranberries out of Harwichport last season. So great is the crop that the schools are closed and the pupils given a week, during which they turn a thrifty penny picking the berries from the low bushes in the bogs. It costs about $3.25 to put a barrel of cranberries in New York or Boston. Last year nobody got over $6 per barrel, and most growers had to take from $3.75 to $5. It was a bad season—the worst known. It takes four years before the bushes begin to bear well. During that time the weeding and fertilizing goes on continually. After four years the bushes are so thick that weeds have no chance to grow, and the only danger is from insects and early frosts. The growers are not happy unless they net three dollars per barrel. Nearly all the bogs are divided into small tracts, whose owners expect to lay up from two to five hundred dollars by their labor.

I asked the liveryman, the other day, before setting out for Chatham, where, in a village of 600 souls there is a beautiful public library that cost $40,000, a life-saving station and an ocean view of grand proportions, what could be seen by visiting that town.

"Not much," he replied. "I reckon about all you can see is pine woods, sand hills and barn doors." This illustrates the unwillingness of the Cape Codders to encourage trade by holding forth illusory inducements. An old salt, whose income is derived from taking visitors out to the fishing ground in his cat boat, told a New York man last summer that the fishing here was simply miserable, and that the place to go to was 20 miles up the coast. The truth was, he had just painted his boat and didn't want to have it scratched and soiled.

But to return to those barn doors. I fancied that the liveryman's mention of them was a New England joke, and not wishing to appear dense, said nothing. Later on it appeared that every farmer had decorated his barn doors with the colors of Joseph's coat. Some went in for stripes, vertical, horizontal or diagonal. Others had chosen geometrical designs, and still others' checker board effects. As every family here traces its descent back to the Mayflower, it may have been that the eccentric barn door decorations indicated to the satisfaction of the owners that they belonged to the Smiths, Browns, or that most prolific Cape Cod family, the Eldriges, and constituted heraldic designs peculiar to the locality.

As comparatively few summer visitors find Cape Cod, the frank, free village life is unchanged by contact with a busier world. Boston people prefer the North Shore, and New Yorkers seek the coast of Maine. Still the tide of travel up this neck of land is constantly increasing, syndicates are buying up the ocean frontage, and land that grew stunted pines or poor potatoes a few years ago now commands $600 an acre for cottage purposes. For from $1,500 to $3,000 tasteful dwellings are erected, furnished and covered with unpainted pine shingles, which under the sun and salt sea air soon become a soft gray that harmonizes with the surroundings.

The cottages as a rule look out over the ocean, and the shore describes a curve which one can see stretching away for forty miles. The track of the coast-wise vessels stands ten miles out at sea, and on land the pine woods scent the atmosphere, and the daisies fill the fields with white and yellow. At night the light ships and the light houses—a dozen in all, blink in the distance, and the roar of the surf is never stilled. Such is Cape Cod—where there are no strikes and no hard times, and where, if there is no ambition, there is also no worry.

R. P. S.

THE PRESIDENT ARRIVES.

His Party is Greeted by Thousands of Citizens.

CANTON, July 3.—At an early hour this morning visitors began to pour into the city from every direction, and until noon every incoming train brought small delegations from neighboring towns and Massillon especially was well represented. President McKinley and party arrived at 10:45 o'clock and at the depot were greeted by several thousand citizens while as many more lined the streets through which the President and Mrs. McKinley were driven, escorted by a procession fully a mile in length. The President will spend Sunday in quiet at the home of his mother and arrangements are being made for a public reception on Monday.

The following candidates for nomination at the recent Democratic convention have certified to the county clerk lists of expenditures during the canvass: J. A. Bermower, who desired the nomination for county recorder, spent $30; William Wagner, sheriff, $15.50; W. A. Ziegler, sheriff, $10.85; Michael Bar, recorder, $29.68; James Barry, recorder, $69.20; J. M. Schneider, infirmary director, 75 cents; John Harmony and A. F. Juillard, the successful nominees for representatives, $29 and $29.80 respectively.

Charles F. Reinoehl and Emma Reinoehl, by Lawyer D. F. Reinoehl, have filed a petition in partition involving John L. Reinoehl and others, heirs of Solomon Reinoehl. The plaintiffs desire their interest in the estate set off in real estate.

Judge McCarty has set aside, as excessive, the verdict of the jury in the case of Linerode vs. Rasmusser, and a new trial has been granted. The verdict was $1,333.55 for the plaintiff. Court was adjourned Friday to July 12, when the business of the May term will be concluded.

M. Bast, a Canton saloonkeeper, who was indicted by the grand jury for keeping his place of business open on Sunday, and who entered a plea of guilty several weeks ago, was sentenced on Friday afternoon by Judge Taylor. Mr. Bast will serve ten days in the works and pay a fine and costs amounting to $55.63.

In the estate of Emanuel Fox, of Sugarcreek township, a final distributive account has been filed. The fourth partial account has been filed in the guardianship of Delilah Eby, of Plain township.

A marriage license has been granted to Emanuel F. Snydacker and Ruth Fogle, of Canton.

Nearly all summer complaints are due to bad blood and unhealthy bile. Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry cures by attacking the root of the trouble. It never fails.

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DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE No. 60.
FARMERS' TELEPHONE No. 60.

MONDAY, JULY 6, 1897

England, the land of many holidays, is considering the advisability of making another, and Victoria Day, the anniversary of the Queen's birthday, will probably be celebrated by future generations.

The Democratic state ticket is composed of fairly good men, but there is not one name on the list that is familiar in any way to the people of Ohio. Behind this ticket there is the entire Chicago platform and that fact is enough to insure its defeat at the hands of intelligent voters.

A bill, known as the anti-butterine bill, was passed by the Illinois legislature and signed last week by Governor Tanner. This will absolutely prevent the use of coloring matter in the manufacture of substitutes for butter. Oleomargarine, butterine, etc., in their natural condition are white, and their use for table purposes is, therefore, practically prevented, because a universal prejudice exists in favor of yellow butter.

The Salem Daily News has discovered that the Populists of the Eighteenth district are not a well posted set. Among the four delegates chosen to represent them at the national convention was Calvin S. Ferral, of Salineville. "Calvin S. Farrel," says the News, "long mayor of Salineville, and afterwards a Populist, is not in the land of the living. He died recently at his home in Carrollton. We can assert with positiveness that Calvin Farrell will not attend the convention in Nashville."

Ex-Governor Horace Boies, an aspirant last year for the Presidential nomination, and who now regards free silver as a dead issue, said a few days ago: "For one, I do not believe it possible to succeed upon a platform which demands the unqualified free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 with gold. We have fought that battle and it is lost. We can never fight it over under circumstances more favorable to ourselves. If we hope to succeed we must abandon this extreme demand."

President McKinley's administration is only four months old, and yet complaints are heard because it has not entirely accomplished in this short time what was set down as a four years' task. A great deal has been done in four months towards balancing the receipts and expenditures of the government. The figures for June show surplus revenues of $13,650,000, compared with a surplus of $2,349,000 for the corresponding month last year. The fiscal year closes with a deficit of only $18,623,108, which represents a reduction of the unfavorable balance during the past four months of about $32,000,000.

The claim of the Democratic party that their nominee for governor, Mr. Horace L. Chapman, is the friend of organized labor is said to have done much toward securing his nomination. This claim, however, is without foundation. He is one of the best known men in the Jackson county coal fields, and is president of the Ohio Mine Operators' Association, which fact alone would not commend him to the good graces of the miners. Two years ago he had a strike in his mines, and the outcome of that agitation was that the miners were compelled to accept the 45-cent rate for mining. That fact will be readily recalled by all who have kept an eye on the situation in that section.

The Pittsburg Chronicle in calling the attention of miners to the fact that this is an inopportune time to strike, goes on to say: "The demand for fuel is at its minimum. It is not needed at all for household heating purposes, and the demand for coal for manufacturing is smaller at this season than at any other time of the year. Many iron plants are closed, pending the adjustment of wage scales, and window glass houses have stopped work for their regular two months' summer vacation. By striking now the miners will incommode no one so much as themselves, and will thus reduce their chanes of success. If they were to stop work at a time when the demand for coal is great and consumers could not do without it, they might win, but that time is not in the month of July."

This year the number of women graduates is about equal to that of men. This fact is not as "remarkable" as it would have been fifty years ago, before women had demonstrated their ability to compete with men in almost every branch of intellectual achievement. What is most remarkable, however, is the fact that Miss Helen Keller, the famous deaf, dumb and blind girl, has taken her preliminary examination for entrance to Radcliffe College. This was indeed a difficult task, not for Miss Keller, but because her examiner had to use the manual language in determining what the girl knew. At first the task of fitting the deaf, dumb and blind girl for college seemed insurmountable, but her remarkable brain and native intelligence have set at rest any doubt on that point, and to college will go the girl of 17 years of age in whom all the country has been interested for many a day. In mathematics and general knowledge Miss Keller will not have the slightest difficulty in passing all the tests, for at figures she is little short of being a phenomenon, and her fund of general information would be remarkable in a person in the full possession of her senses.

KEEPING THE HOUSE COOL.

"How best to keep the house cool in summer is a grave problem," writes Mrs. S. T. Rorer in the July Ladies' Home Journal. "During the hot months the house is much more livable if artificial heat can be cut down to the minimum. Use the stove early in the morning, prepare certain foods that will keep well, and avoid the necessity of a big fire during the rest of the day. Bare floors are very much more pleasant in summer than straw matting, although the latter is preferable to carpets or rugs. Where one can command a water supply the house is measurably cooled by reducing the temperature of the pavement and grounds around by copious sprinkling. A goodly stream of new air should be allowed to sweep through the entire house morning and evening. The hot air of midday will condense quickly on cold walls and cause mould or dampness, consequently it should not be allowed to enter any portion of the house."

The aftermath of the Democratic state convention is what might have been expected from the excitement and turmoil which have characterized the proceedings of the party since the beginning of the campaign. The Democratic chances for election day are now as frail as was the support given to certain among the candidates, whose hopes were high at the beginning of the fight, but who are now numbered among the fallen. Mr. Horace L. Chapman heads the state Democratic ticket. Further than this, very little is known about Mr. Chapman, whose name will sink into still greater obscurity after the election; but just now his picture graces the first page of many newspapers, accompanied by short sketches of his life and descriptions of his ancestors. Mr. Welty could not be nominated, because McLean gave all his support to Mr. Chapman, and now, though McLean is still in control, his grasp is weakening, and those who were his friends think he acted unfairly and are ready to turn against him in his fight with Sorg for the senatorship. The silver Republicans and Populists and part of his own party are against him, and things are no longer going his way. Verily, the Democracy of Ohio is divided against itself.

William Ward Ross, in a recent issue of the New York Independent, writes on the subject of "Our Boys and Education." Mr. Ross believes that to professional men a college education is of distinctive and positive value, but he also believes that what is good for one boy is not good for another, and when the time comes for the boy to decide whether or not he will enter college, two questions should suggest themselves to him: First, what is his object in life? and second, what does he expect to gain by a college course? From an ethical standpoint, a college training cannot be wasted. It cannot be said, either, that a liberal education is not of practical value, though, from a utilitarian standpoint, a common school education is all that is necessary for one who is to enter the business world. It has been the exception where one of our wealthy men has been college educated. An argument is brought forward that the time spent in college is just so much time taken from the period of money making; and further, that the mind is distracted from business, and is ever afterward occupied more or less with outside matters. Want of an education is not a hindrance to success, neither is a college diploma a passport to prosperity. Some business men have a prejudice against college graduates. At least, if a boy expects to pave the way to preference with a college diploma, the sooner he is freed from that notion the better it will be for him. It is for what he can do that he is wanted; for what he does do that his services are valued.

RANDOM COMMENT.

A Syracuse preacher, named Rosenberry has attacked President McKinley because the latter, so it is reported, has permitted wine to be served at his table. The Rev. Mr. Rosenberry says President McKinley is a disgrace to the country. The Rev. Mr. Rosenberry's name having been published throughout the country the purpose of his attack has been accomplished.

The work of the United States fish commission in the last season has been enormous. More than 100,000,000 cod fry hatched at Gloucester and Woods Holl have been planted at the fisheries on the New England coast, and 200,000,000 shad collected in the Potomac, Susquehanna and Delaware rivers were distributed along the Atlantic coast from Massachusetts to Florida. About 100,000,000 lobsters have been taken to Rockland, Me., and New London, Conn. At the hatcheries on the great lakes devoted exclusively to white fish and lake trout 125,000,000 white fish fry and 17,000,000 lake trout fry have been hatched and planted.

HOME FROM THE ARMY.

Louis Spuhler Talks About Soldier Life.

IT BECOMES VERY MONOTONOUS.

Still, the Soldiers Have Their Happy Days at the Races, the Dances, Playing Base Ball and Other Games—What a Recruit Must Learn.

Louis Spuhler has come home to stay. Three monotonous years he has spent as a private in the United States army, and though here but a week, he has found life at the pleasant Grassmere home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Spuhler, to be a delightful change.

A machinist by trade, Mr. Spuhler was thrown out of employment in 1894, and preferring anything to idleness, he decided to enter the service, enlisting at Cleveland on September 13th. He was soon with Battery E, of the First Artillery, at Ft. Sheridan, Ill. Then he was just 21 years of age.

"And still," said Mr. Spuhler, "notwithstanding the fact that the life of a soldier is pretty much the same thing from one year's end to another, I do not regret the time that I spent with Battery E. The physical training is certainly desirable, and three years devoted to building up a strong constitution could hardly be called ill spent. His duties are to some extent of a muscle-making character, and the drills give him excellent training in another direction. A soldier is two hours on duty and four off. Every eleven days he has a 'pass day,' that is he is given the privilege of going and coming when he pleases. Once in the army a man must serve his three years or pay a good round sum for his release. Deserters are usually captured and dealt severely with.

"We had our amusements, but they were so unvaried that they even became monotonous. Every Wednesday we had horse races. They were always exciting, for the privilege of wearing one of the gold or silver medals which the government awards to the winners is considered an honor worth striving for. There were some of the best riders I ever saw at the post. Two of Buffalo Bill's rough riders were taken from Ft. Sheridan. Then we had base ball and all kinds of athletic sports. A good gymnasium is provided for the men, and here we spent many a happy hour boxing, wrestling and the many other things that can be done at a place of that kind. The weekly dance, too, was always an enjoyable occasion. It was held in our mess hall, and was attended by the youth and beauty for miles around.

"Chances for promotion in the regular army are not very encouraging to an ambitious young man. To be sure, if he has the friendship of the captain, who is the appointing officer, he may some day hope to become a corporal at $15 a month, or a sergeant at $20. Some men have risen from the ranks to much higher positions, but the officers mainly are graduates of West Point. The second lieutenant receives $75 a month, first lieutenant $150, the captain $225, and the colonel, who is the commanding officer, gets, I think, $12 a day. The private tries to be happy on $13 a month.

"The first two or three months that a man spends in the army are the hardest. During this time he must learn all the drills and calls and how to be obedient to a superior officer. To reply to a reprimand from an officer would mean a month and a month, that is, a $13 fine and 30 days in the guard house. The latter is an interesting feature of every post and camp. There is usually an abundance of prisoners, both general and garrison. The former are men convicted of crimes, the latter of misdemeanors.

"Although gambling, or even card playing for amusement, and drunkenness are prohibited, these offenses are numerous. Some of the officers are lax and permit gambling and a good deal of drinking. Our captain was not of that kind. No whisky can be procured at the post, but the government sells beer, and a man can drink as long as he has money or canteen checks. A man arrested for intoxication would probably be given thirty days in the guard house, without fine. A board of officers tries every man accused of any offense except murder, in which case the prisoner is turned over to the civil authorities. A man convicted of assault with intent to kill would probably receive a sentence of ten years. When called upon, an officer is bound to defend a man on trial, which he does in much the same manner as a professional lawyer.

"A murder was committed at Ft. Sheridan in the spring of 1896. Two of our men did some boxing to see which was the better. The younger man was worsted. He ran into his quarters and returned with a pistol and shot the other man, who died three days afterward. He was convicted of murder in the first degree.

"The Rev. Mr. Vattmann, formerly of Canal Fulton, is the chaplain at Ft. Sheridan, and he is very popular. Religious services of a non-sectarian character are held every Sunday morning. They usually last an hour and a half, and are always well attended. Most of our soldiers were from the South, Virginia especially, and the majority were Catholics."

Mr. Spuhler used to see George Buttermore, who left Massillon to enlist about the same time he did, frequently, and he says that before the Seventh Cavalry, to which Mr. Buttermore belongs, was ordered to Arizona, he was in the best of health and spirits. Since then he has heard but little of him, but has no reason to believe that he has changed much.

LARAMIE'S GREAT BASIN.

Government Plan to Store Water Against Summer Droughts.

Preliminary government surveys have begun for the proposed reservoirs in Colorado and Wyoming which are to be the largest in the world. Engineers, not only in this country, but abroad, are interested in the successful carrying out of the plans decided on. Herman M. Chittenden, captain of engineers, United States army, has been detailed by the war department, and after several months of extensive traveling and topographical observations has decided on the great natural basin near Laramie as the Wyoming site. Having called attention to the foregoing, the New York Herald says: It lies in the heart of the Rocky mountains and is ten miles long and two miles wide. Its maximum depth is 150 feet, and according to Captain Chittenden it is estimated that it will readily hold 20,000,000,000 cubic feet of water. An idea of this vast quantity may be gained when it is stated that it will take between five and six years to fill the basin.

In order to obtain sufficient water, the Big and Little Laramie rivers will be tapped, as it would take a lifetime to fill the basin from rainfalls, but even with two rivers pouring into its vast area it will take, as already stated, according to the government engineers, between five and six years.

The great utility of this reservoir will be to keep the entire eastern part of Wyoming and western Nebraska supplied with water during the dry season, thus averting the terrible consequences of severe droughts, which have discouraged the agriculturists up to the present. The water will be collected in winter and used to flood the streams leading down from the site of the big reservoir during the summer.

A corps of government engineers is now on the scene surveying the basin and drawing up plans for the feeding ditches.

Pruning Tomatoes.

Discussion is prevalent in market gardening papers as to whether there is any advantage in pruning tomatoes, some contending that the fruit is better when many of the branches are thinned out, so as to admit light and air to the fruit, while others insist that ripening of fruit is a vital process in which light and air have little part. Again, others contend that by thinning out some of the branches those which are left are rendered more vigorous and that finer fruit will be the result, while the dissenting faction is persistent in declaring that the thinning out of the branches only tends to produce another and weaker crop and that the tomatoes of these secondary branches are smaller and less toothsome than those under the other treatment. In this connection Meehan's Monthly says: It may be noted that most of these arguments seem but theoretical. It would take careful experiments by judicious observers to properly settle the question. One thing is certain, that when more leaves are left on the plant than can have an opportunity to perform their functions they are useless. A comparatively few, healthy leaves are of more benefit to the plant than a large number of sickly ones.

Alfalfa an Irrigating Pump.

The season of 1894 was an awful one in Nebraska and adjoining states. The drought was so severe that ordinary crops with ordinary culture could not grow. In this trying season alfalfa proved its great value as a drought dodger. Even in this awful season there were alfalfa fields in the heart of the drought stricken area that gave three heavy cuttings, while all other forage crops were dead. The cottonwood is a hardy tree, yet in these dry days the leaves on 15 inch trees were yellow and sear, while close by alfalfa stood green and growing. Every root of alfalfa was an irrigating pump. In connection with this statement Rural New Yorker says, If Nebraska had been well covered with this plant in 1894, she might have fed all her people. While this wonderful plant is best suited to the arid plains, there are sections in nearly every state where it will produce good crops.

Manure For Sugar Beets.

Since experience has taught that beets raised on fields freshly fertilized with stable manure are inferior for purposes of manufacture the rule has long been established that not the beets, but the previous crop should be fertilized with this material or that the beets should be raised in rotation as the second or even third crop. Unfortunately this rule, so important to the factories, is not always observed, and as a consequence of heavy manuring large crops have been produced, but at the cost of diminished sugar content or lessened price. This rule, says H. W. Wiley of the division of chemistry, United States department of agriculture, applies especially to stable manure and night soil, as well as to chile saltpeter, the misuse of which has produced such serious consequences for factories, but not to phosphatic manures, which usually exert a favorable influence upon the crop.

Alfalfa Hay.

Cut alfalfa for hay just as it is coming into full bloom and before any seed has formed. You want a tedder to turn it before the upper side gets too dry so as to lose its leaves. Queer, isn't it? We tried in Iowa to make it dry and here to keep it from sunburning. Before it is dry enough to "rustle," or lose its leaves, rake and put into good shocks as soon as possible. What! Shock where you have no fear of rain? Yes, as before, shock to keep it from getting too dry. In short, it seems we must take about the same work to avoid getting the hay too dry that the eastern farmer takes to avoid its getting wet. Hay made thus, either in Colorado or elsewhere, has scarcely more waste about it than thrashed oats. It is all good stock food. Thus writes a Colorado contributor to the Iowa Homestead.

FARM, FIELD AND GARDEN

HARVESTING GRAIN.

Modern Methods Practiced by Progressive Farmers In Indiana.

The first requisite in the successful management of the grain harvest is to have the latest improved binder and then to keep it in good running order. Next in importance to a good binder is a strong, steady team. An Indiana farmer who gives preference to a span of 1,300 pound mules for this work explains his methods as follows in The American Agriculturist:

In cutting a field of grain it is usually best to go around it all. If you have to divide a field, let it be the long way if possible; then the turning at the corners will not be increased. This is an important item, as the turning is the hardest labor the team has to perform. It does not pay to use anything but the very best of twine.

It is very important that grain be well shocked. If grain is thrashed from the shock, as I always prefer it, shocks that stand up well give fine, dry marketable grain, but if they are torn badly it gives the grain a musty smell, as the sheaves are always more or less wet and rotting. I am never particular about getting a certain number of sheaves in a shock, but set up enough to give a good, stout shock that will stand up against any ordinary wind, and then put on two huddies.

I begin cutting wheat when the grain has just passed through its dough state and the straw has turned to a rich golden color. I think early cut wheat is heavier, makes whiter and sweeter flour than that which is allowed to stand until fully ripe, and grain does not shell out so badly in handling. Where there is a market for the straw the early cutting is again preferable, as it has less dust in it, sells better and also makes better feed for cattle, if to be used upon the farm.

The oat crop is more difficult to save than wheat. When sheaf oats are wanted, the best plan is to use the old cradle and swathe down to cure, as in the old days, but I think it best to sacrifice a little in point of quality of grain in order to save time and labor. So the oats are allowed to stand until the straw is dry enough to bind as cut and not mold. Oats are also thrashed from the shock, as it never pays to try to keep them in the sheaf for feeding.

My wheat is thrashed from the shock. I want to get through the harvest quickly and with the least possible expense, and it always takes extra labor to put wheat in the barn or stack it. Besides I prefer to have the straw in the barn in preference to the wheat. I employ thrashers that run a full force of hands and board themselves. A force of this kind can rush the work along faster and cheaper than I can employ and board them, and thus the thrashing time is no longer dreaded in well regulated households. Some extra team work is needed to get in the wheat, but only for a day or two, and I can usually swap work of this kind with a neighbor. I find that it is easier to reset the machine occasionally than it is to haul the grain any considerable distance.

I market my wheat crop from the machine. I find my buyer before thrashing begins. There is a great loss in wastage and shrinkage when the farmer stores his grain, either at home or in the elevator, that I don't think is ever made up in advance of price, taking one year with another.

Points In Haymaking.

A contributor to the Iowa Homestead who always uses a center draft mower gives his reasons as follows:

The center cut leaves the grass when cut off to partially stand on end. Neither horses nor machine runs over it to press it down, one horse walking in the grass, the other in the open track by the side of the standing grass. With a center cut machine always cut through and back or around and back. By this means there is no mark or trace of the horse which walked in the standing grass left. Always walk the horses wide enough apart to walk outside of the cut. This is the only secret in using center cut mowers. Never mow when the grass is wet. If your hay is half clover, half timothy, it will need to remain in swath till the clover leaves are well wilted and not dry; if dry, they will all crumble. Then rake in windrow. It is well to let it remain from one to four hours, owing to the sunshine and the condition of the ground, whether wet or dry.

Never put hay which is at least half clover in the mow or stack too green. If the weather is good, cut early, when about one-half to two-thirds of the clover heads are turning brown and when the timothy is dropping the bloom.

Precautions In Spraying.

The fruit grower should never mix copper preparations in iron or tin vessels, but should always use wooden or earthenware ones. See to it also that the valves, cylinders, piston, etc., of the spraying pump are of brass. Do not add paris green to compounds containing ammonia or sulphate of copper. Always use lime or bordeaux mixture. Do not spray with the arsenites or copper compounds within three weeks of the time when the sprayed portions are to be eaten. There is little danger of deleterious effects, but it is best to run no risks. Bordeaux mixture and other lime compounds should not be used on rough fruits or on those about matured even so late as this, for the lime not only disfigures the fruit and renders it less salable, but the amount of copper is large. In conclusion, says the Iowa Homestead, remember that success depends upon the thoroughness with which spraying is done.

A LETTER TO WOMEN.

A few words from Mrs. Smith, of Philadelphia, will certainly corroborate the claim that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is woman's ever reliable friend.

"I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly.

"For nine weeks I was in bed suffering with inflammation and congestion of the ovaries. I had a discharge all the time. When lying down all the time, I felt quite comfortable; but as soon as I would put my feet on the floor, the pains would come back.

"Every one thought it was impossible for me to get well. I was paying $1 per day for doctor's visits and 75 cents a day for medicine. I made up my mind to try Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has effected a complete cure for me, and I have all the faith in the world in it. What a blessing to woman it is!"—MRS. JENNIE L. SMITH, No. 324 Kauffman St., Philadelphia, Pa.

TODAY'S MARKETS

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK.—The stock market was dull and featureless today. There was quite a lot of long stock closed out fearing to hold over the two holidays. It is evident that the expected miners strike had its effect on some of the tranger and coal in T. C. & I. was the leader in the break. The bank statement was not very favorable which helped to bring lower prices. The following is the bank statement:

Reserve decreased	$ 7,859,275
Loans increased	11,026,300
Specie increased	40,400
Legals decreased	5,578,400
Deposits increased	7,889,100
Circulation decreased	88,700

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close.
Wheat.				
July	68⅛	68¾	68⅛	68¾
Sept.	64¾	65	64⅛-¼	64¾-⅜
Dec.	66⅜	66½	66	66-⅛
Oats.				
July	17⅝	17⅜	17-⅛	17⅛-¼
Sept.	17⅜-¾	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
Corn.				
July	24¾	25⅛	24⅝-¾	25
Sept.	25⅞	26¼	25⅞	25⅝-26
Pork.				
July	7 67	7 70	7 57	7 60
Sept.	7 80	7 82	7 67	7 70
Lard.				
July	4 07	4 10	4 05	4 05
Sept.	4 20	4 22	4 12	4 12

TOLEDO, July 2.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 77.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	128	128	127	127⅜
American Tobacco	76	76	73¼	74½
C. B. & Q.	83⅛	83¾	83⅛	83¼
Chicago Gas	94⅛	94¼	93¾	94¼
General Electric	33⅜	33⅝	33⅜	33⅝
Jersey Central	84½	84⅝	84¼	84⅜
Louisville & Nashville	50¾	50⅞	50⅝	50⅝
Manhattan	91⅞	91⅞	91¼	91⅝
Northwest	116¾	116¾	116⅛	112⅜
St. Paul	83⅜	83⅝	83¼	83¼
Rock Island	74½	74½	73¾	74
Western Union	84⅜	84½	84	84¼

Thursday's Market Story.

Raspberries came in this morning and are selling at seven or eight cents a quart. The first currants are selling at six and seven cents, and beets at forty cents a dozen.

There is still a little lettuce and rhubarb on the market. The former brings five cents a pound and the latter five cents a bunch.

Most of the fish coming into Massillon now are from Canadian water, and are mainly herring, blue pike, whitefish, trout, perch, cat fish and a few sturgeon. The wholesale price is slightly higher, but the retail figures remain the same.

Saturday's Market Story.

The peach crop throughout the state will be a failure. Commission Merchant Clark says that Delaware and Colorado will likely supply this section of the country with peaches, and the indications are that they will sell at a fancy price. Bananas are very scarce. Never before at this season of the year did they bring the present prices. Light importations and no stock from Cuba are the attributed causes.

Prospects for a large potato crop are good. Some say it will be as great as last year's. Home grown potatoes are now coming in rapidly, and have driven the Southern vegetable from the market.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	80
Rye, per bushel	34-35
Oats	16-18
Corn	20-22
Barley	45
Wool	8-12-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	4 00
Timothy Seed	1 25
Bran, per 100 lbs	70
Middlings, per 100 lbs	80
Hay	$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	8-10
Eggs, per dozen	9-10
Lard, per lb	5
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders per lb	6-8
Sides	6-7
Cheese	8-11
Potatoes	25
White Beans, per bushel	1 00
Onions	1 25
Apples	1 00
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live	18-20 apiece
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5
Salt, per barrel	90-1 00

HIDES.

	Per pound
Beef, No. 1, green	5
" No. 2, "	2½
Calfskin, No 1	6
" No. 2	4
Tallow	2½
Deacons	20-25 apiece

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WILL LIKILY STRIKE.

Pittsburg Miners Deciding the Question Today.

DOLAN APPEARS TO FAVOR IT.

Millions of Tons, He Says, Are Needed to Fill Lake Orders—What the National Officials Say In Recommending the Strike.

PITTSBURG, July 3.—The miners of the Pittsburg district are holding a convention in this city today. There seems to be no doubt that the strike will be ordered to take effect tomorrow.

District President Patrick Dolan of the miners' organization, in commenting on the national officials' circular, said: "It will remain with the convention to decide whether a strike shall be inaugurated in this district or not. The circular contains only a recommendation of the officials of the United Mine Workers. If it is decided to strike I will do all in my power to make it general. We are merely asking for a living rate of wages. The lake season has advanced, but there has not been much coal shipped and there are several millions of tons needed to fill the contracts for the lake trade."

The official document received in this city says:

"To the Mine Workers of the Country, Greeting.

"Fellow Miners: At the last annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America, held in the city of Columbus, O., Jan. 12-16, 189 , it was determined that the scale of prices should be advanced to the following rates: Pennsylvania (Pittsburg district), pick mining, 69 cents per ton; Ohio, 60 cents per ton; Indiana (bituminous), 60 cents per ton; Illinois (Grape Creek), 55 cents per ton; machine mining to be paid three-fifths per ton of the price for pick mining, except in Indiana (bituminous) where the price shall be four-fifths per ton of the price paid for pick mining; other mining sections a corresponding increase in price that will place them on a relative basis.

"It was further agreed that the time for enforcement of the scale be left with the national executive board and the district presidents to determine when it would be most opportune to put this scale into effect.

The document then urges unanimity and fidelity among the members

"The signs of the times," the paper says, "as pointed out by the press and by the testimony of men versed in public affairs, are that business is reviving, that an upward tendency in prices of all commodities is apparent. In the general business revival and industrial improvement which is earnestly proclaimed we ought to share, and if we do not attempt to share we shall be false to ourselves and those dependent upon us.

"Let the watchword be," says the circular, "mineworkers are entitled to a fair day's pay for a fair day's work."

"To insure success great care should be exercised by all that no breach of the peace occurs at any time or place, or under any circumstances. Bulletins will be issued from time to time to keep you informed of progress of affairs."

The national exective board is composed of Fred Dilcher, R L Davis, J. H. Kennedy, Harry Stephenson, James M. Carson and Patrick Dolan

The district presidents are W. E. Farms, W. G. Knight, James M. Carson and Patrick Dolan.

M. D. Ratchford is president of the national exe utive board, John Kane, vice president and W C. Pearce, secretary. All these names are signed to the circular.

COLUMBUS, July 3.—The officials who have ordered a general strike of the United Mine Workers of America July 4, as the result of a meeting held here June 24, 25 and 26, say 37 ,000 men are involved as proposed strikers. So far as anything can be learned here from officials the Pittsburg meeting of miners today is to decide how the strike is to be conducted in that district. They have to consider plans to take care of the women and children during the strike. President Ratchford says this is the best time to settle the question of wages, as during the summer the men can make use of their little garden plots in obtaining subsistence. The needs of clothing are not so great as in winter

The proposed scale is intended by the miners to make work for miners profitable to them in the Pittsburg district and elsewhere. Pittsburg, as claimed, is paying 54 cents per ton and Ohio 51. To make the differential what the Ohio operators claim it ought to be they threaten to reduce Ohio miners to 45 cents per ton, or 9 cents below Pittsburg. The miners propose, if possible, to raise Pittsburg prices so as to prevent a reduction in Ohio to 45, and the possibility of even a further reduction here in case Pittsburg should keep on lowering as Ohio lowered to maintain the differential of 9 cents.

SPRING VALLEY, Ills., July 3.—The miners of this city have voted unanimously to obey the order of the national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America to mine no more coal after July 4. The trappers and even the cagers, who have charge of the hoisting of cars, will also come out. If the mines are allowed to remain idle without the constant attention of the trappers it will not take long for them to cave.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 3. — The miners at Brookside, Brassel, Cardiff, Blossburg, Bolton, Adger, Johns and Sumer coal mines are idle, having refused to accept a reduction.

Stone Safe From the Mob.

GLASGOW, Ky., July 3.—Tol Stone, the convicted murderer, has been safely escorted to the train by the troops with glistening bayonets and was taken to the penitentiary at Eddyville. A thousand men gathered in a hall and bitterly denounced the judge and sheriff for having brought the state guards here.

Mrs. Nick Arraigned.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Mrs. Augusta Nack, who is under arrest for the murder of William Guldensuppe, the Turkish bath employe, has been arraigned and committed to prison without bail.

TAX ON STOCKS AND BONDS.

The New Tariff Amendment Will Raise $7,000,000.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Senator Lodge has prepared a draft of an amendment to the tariff bill providing for a stamp tax on stocks and bonds in accordance with the action of the Republican senatorial caucus, and submitted it to the finance committee.

As prepared, the amendment provides for a tax of 5 cents a share of $100 or fraction of the face value of capital stock or of bonds on their issuance, and of 2 cents for each $100 or fraction on each transfer of stock or bonds. United States and state bonds are exempted, as are individual bonds to secure mortgages, and also the stock and bonds of mutual benefit building associations. The amendment has been submitted to the Republican members of the judiciary committee and approved by them as to form. It will raise about $7,000,000 revenue.

TARIFF RETALIATION.

Such a Provision Incorporated In the Pending Bill—The Reciprocity Feature Also Incorporated — Agreement For Final Vote Expected Today.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Both the reciprocity and retaliation provisions of the tariff bill have been agreed to in the senate, although the debate on the reciprocity clause was quite protracted. Mr. Allison endeavored to secure an agreement on the time for a final vote, but Mr. Teller would not consent to fixing the time until all proposed amendments had been submitted to the senate. As Mr. Allison was not prepared to submit these amendments he withdrew his request, and the time for the final vote was left open, although there is still hope that it will be reached today.

The retaliatory clause provides that whenever any country bestows an export bounty on any article, there shall be levied, in addition to the duties provided by the act, an additional duty equal to the amount of the bounty The clause was agreed to—33 to 19—the two Democratic senators from Louisiana, Caffery and McEnery, voting with the Republicans in the affirmative. The reciprocity clause empowers the president, with the advice and consent of the senate, to make reciprocity treaties giving 20 per cent reduction in duties on designated articles, or placing articles on the free list.

The amendment brought out much opposition, Senators Mills, Vest, Pettus, Teller and White saying that it evaded the constitutional right of the house of representatives to participate in measures affecting revenue, while Senators Morgan, Gray and Chandler defended its legality and propriety. It was agreed to, 30 to 18, two Democrats—Gray and Morgan—voting with the Republicans in the affirmative.

A DEMOCRAT HONORED.

Rockhill Appointed Minister to Greece by the President.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The president has sent these nominations to the senate:

William Woodville Rockhill of the district of the Columbia, to be envoy extraodinary and minister plenipotentiary and consul general to Greece, Roumania and Servia, and Arthur S. Hardy of New Hampshire, minister resident and consul general of the United States to Persia.

Rockhill was assistant secretary of state under the last Cleveland administration.

No Indian Uprising

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Additional advices from Indian Agent Irwin at Hailey, Ida., where he had gone to investigate the Indian trouble, further minimize the Indian scare among the settlers in that region. About 40 Indians, including women and children, are there gathering camas roots, but have committed no violation of the law.

To Free the Monongahela.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The attorney general having found the title of the Monongahela River Navigation company to the improvements along that river satisfactory orders have gone to the local engineer officer to accept the property at Pittsburg for the government.

American Released at Havana.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The Spanish authorities at Havana have released Augustin Clemente Betancourt, an American citizen, on condition that he leaves Cuba.

Reform Press Association.

NASHVILLE, July 3.—The National Reform Press association is in session in the hall of the house of representatives at the state capitol this morning. About 75 delegates are present.

A Christian Endeavorer Hurt.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., July 3.—A coachload of people who were being taken through the Garden of the Gods have been upset at the Balanced Rock and Fred W. Evanston, a Christian Endeavorer of Boston, was seriously hurt.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Forger Lennox was arrested at Atlantic City charged with raising two checks in Iowa from $16 and $18 to $1,600 and $1,800.

Experts are at work on the lock of the Trenton bank safe at Trenton, N. J., which refuses to open when the combination is tried.

Asbury Park merchants refuse to remove advertising signs from bicycle racks, despite the new resolutions of council.

A big traction deal has been partially consummated in Chicago by which C. T. Yerkes of Chicago and Philadelphians are to combine all Chicago lines.

The dismembered body of the man found in East river, New York, was identified both as William Guldensuppe and as Alpheus Clark.

Alexander Thomas had his head nearly severed over a crap game at Middletown, Del. Charles Jones was arrested.

Philip Carter, the sailor murderer, will be handed over to civil authorities for stabbing Sergeant of Marines Kelly to death on the battleship Indiana.

Negotiations have been completed for the steamper Hope to carry Lieutenant Peary and party on his Arctic expedition.

Two Russian absconders were arrested, one in Philadelphia and one in Long Island.

DULLNESS OF SUMMER.

Dun Says It Has Seized Upon Business.

BIG STRIKES MAY DETER TRADE.

The Amalgamated Trouble Declared to Be a Part of the Usual Summer Depression—The Coal Miners' Strike, However, Threatens Much Damage.

NEW YORK, July 3.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade issued today says: Midsummer vacations have commenced in many works with the decrease of orders usual at this season. This customary vacation is called a strike where agreements regarding wages for the coming year have not been reached, and the extensive strike of Amalgamated ironworkers announced July 1 is of this nature, but the strike of coal miners in Illinois and other central western states is not and may prove costly. In some iron and cotton works wages have been reduced owing to the low prices, one cotton mill in Virginia closing because reduction was not accepted. With a better demand the employers will seek agreement, and in its absence the workers before long, so that the situation is distinctly of a midsummer character Large hopes are built on prospective demand after the tariff bill has passed, but the pressure in the market of large importing stocks may defer it. The general belief is that removal of uncertainty will in any case increase business.

Since much of the future depends on crops the brightening prospects are of the highest importance. Estimates by persons usually most pessimistic now far exceed any made a month ago, one promising 559,000,000 bushels of wheat with lower condition but largely increased acreage of corn. Cotton prospects are brighter, as the crop appears to be early rather than late in regions which were not flooded. The movement of wheat is small.

The iron and steel industry halts at midsummer, although the demand for finished products still increases and disappointment is due only to the fact the increase is not yet enough to keep all mills at work and thus to bring better prices, which now average slightly lower than ever before, though not 1 per cent below those of March, 1895 The export trade is increasing and a large order for India has just been taken at a price said to be $5 below British bids. Coke production is increasing again, as more iron furnaces are going into blast, and an addition of 25 cents has been ordered in anthracite coal. Tin is higher at 14.1 cents, with larger consumption. American makers are selling tin plates largely at $3.20 for full weight against $3.80 for foreign.

Woolen mills are gradually increasing work with better orders, and prices incline to advance a shade. Enormous buying of wool, 256,000,000 pounds this year against 102,000,000 last year, reflects speculation mainly, and some large lots have been sold three to five times since arrival.

Prices are somewhat higher at seaboard markets, and so high in the interior that dealings in domestic are restricted, amounting for two months to less than 21,000,000 pounds, against 55,000,000 pounds foreign.

Failures for the week have been 241 in the United States, against 257 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 22 last year.

JAPAN WILL RETALIATE.

The Prime Minister Delivers Himself Regarding Our Tariff.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 3.—Count Okuma, the prime minister and minister of foreign affairs of Japan, delivered himself as follows at Shizuoka recently with regard to the new tariff now being revised by the American lawmakers:

"On account of the heavy duty to be imposed upon tea an equivalent duty will be put on our chief articles of export, such as silks, sugars and carpets This is an unpleasant fact to face, but there is no help for it. The proposed new tariff will affect Japan more than it will England, France and Belgium. It appears that the only course open is to warn America that Japan and other powers will reciprocate by imposing heavy duties upon her goods."

THE PRESIDENT AT CANTON.

He Arrived There This Morning With Mrs. McKinley and Others.

CANTON, July 3.—President McKinley arrived here at 10:30 this morning over the Pennsylvania railroad to visit his aged mother and take a few days' rest. With him are Mrs. McKinley, Assistant Secretary and Mr. Day, Mrs. Saxton, who is Mrs. McKinley's aunt, and Miss Mabel McKinley. The party occupied the Pullman car Haselmere, which was attached to the rear of the western express. The party will return to Washington Tuesday.

This will be the president's first visit to his home since the inauguration and he has expressed a wish that it be a quiet one, devoid of speechmaking and demonstrations.

To Stop Gambling In Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 3.—The grand jury has returned indictments against the three members of the board of public safety, Colonel R. J. Tilford, Charles A. Wilson and Daniel E. O'Sullivan, and Chief of Police Thomas H. Taylor, for failing to close gambling resorts, also against the private policemen who watch these resorts.

To Honor Logan's Memory.

CHICAGO, July 3.—At the request of Senators Cullom and Mason Secretary Alger has decided to send 2,000 regular troops to Chicago to take part on July 22, in the ceremonies at the unveiling of the Logan monument. The president and his cabinet will also try to be here, if it is possible for them to leave Washington.

Turks and Greeks Fight

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 3.—The newspapers of this city report that in a battle, which has taken place between 400 Greek raiders and a detachment of Ottoman troops, near Metsovo, the Greeks suffered a loss of 120 killed. In addition 80 of the Greeks were captured.

WELLINGTON'S WRATH.

His Man Got a Consulship, But Not Where He Wished.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Senator Wellington's personal remarks in the senate grew out of a fight he is making against the confirmation of B. H. Warner, Jr., of Maryland, son of a well known real estate dealer, as consul at Leipsic, Germany. The fight has aroused great interest in the District of Columbia and in Maryland and has become a personal matter. The senator had indorsed Mr. Warner for consul to Southampton, but objected to his appointment to another place.

He referred to a publication concerning a conflict said to have taken place before the committee on commerce relative to the appointment of Warner. Mr. Wellington said he understood committee meetings relating to nominations were secret and sacred and he could not believe that any member of the committee gave the information. He then referred to some person giving the information as "that creature."

It was alleged that he had attacked President McKinley, but this, he declared, was false. He was a free man and he reserved it to himself to criticize any appointment.

"If the price of patronage is to be servile obedience then I refuse to give it," exclaimed Mr. Wellington.

He closed with an emphatic statement as to his prerogatives. If these prerogatives were to be interfered with, then he proposed to "make war." He could not be driven from the senate by these attacks.

"I will remain right here," exclaimed Mr. Wellington, striking his desk a resounding blow. "No man ever struck me a blow that I did not return it with interest and they will find me on deck if the struggle is to begin."

Ohio Man Named.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Frank L. Campbell of Ohio has been appointed first assistant attorney of the interior.

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF.

Which is Better, Try an Experiment or Profit by a Massillon Citizen's Experience?

Something new is an experiment.
Must be proven to be represented.
Be successful at home or you doubt it
The statement of a manufacturer is
not convincing proof of merit.
But the endorsement of friends is.
Now, supposing you had a bad back,
A lame, weak or aching one.
Would you experiment on it.
You will read of many so-called cures.
But they come from faraway places.
It's different when the indorsement
comes from home.
Easy to prove that it is so.
Home endorsement is the proof that
backs every box of Doan's Kidney Pills?
Read this case:

Mrs. Thomas Leahy, mother of Mrs. Thos. Hagan No 328 S. Erie street with whom she makes her home, says:- "I am now going on 72 years of age and have lived in the city the greater part of my life. I had La Grippe five years ago and it affected my kidneys, causing backache a good part of the time pain in the sides over the hips and up to the shoulders, particularly when I stooped over. It was more severe in changeable weather, or when I took a slight cold, and it became so bad that when the doctors found they could not relieve me they said, "Oh you are too old we can't help you." My daughter got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Baltzly's drug store thinking they would do me some good. They have done so, and that in a very short time I have found them so beneficial that I can commend them with great pleasure. If Doan's Kidney Pills will help a person of my age I am quite sure they will help any one

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box, or six boxes $2 50, by all dealers, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Foster-Milburn Co., sole agents for the United States, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, } STARK COUNTY, SS. }

Robert A. Finn, vs. Gilbert N. Porter, et al. } ORDER OF SALE

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, July 24, '97,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot No. 624 in the City of Massillon, Stark County, Ohio, being old lot No. 4 in Wisman's addition, to the said City of Massillon, Stark County, Ohio Appraised at eighteen hundred dollars ($1800.00). Terms cash. Sale to commence at 10 a. m

HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff

HARTER & KIRCHBAUM, Attorneys.

OUR BARGAIN COLUMNS

Screen Doors and Windows made and fitted at reasonable prices. All kinds of Interior Finishings, and

LUMBER.

CONRAD, DANGLER & BROWN

Phone 2.

FOR THAT **THIRSTY FEELING** DRINK

ANTON KOPP'S

Export and Standard Beer. Excellent for table and medicinal purposes.

Phone 34. Office, 26 Exchange St.

Purity, Age and Strength.

Phone 11...

For Family Use...

..FINLAY BREWING CO.'S..

Bottled Export and Domestic Beer...

Has no equal.

Frank A. Vogt.

A Real Snap!

I sell everything in the Furniture Line—**Stoves, Chairs, Tables, Beds,** and all kinds of **Second Hand Goods**—at prices that will make you grin.

C. L. BORWAY,

42 West Main Street.

Don't be Extravegant

By wearing your business suits for bicycle riding. We have fine outfits for the purpose and are closing them out at bargain prices. Call and get

A STRAW HAT! at

J. W. FOLTZ, The Furnisher.

OUR BARGAIN COLUMNS

SPECIAL SALE OF.... RIBBONS AND SILKS..... Tomorrow, AT Humbergers' Double Stores.

THE FORCE OF HABIT!

What the youth learns, the man practices. Pride will keep your son eager to add to a bank account when once opened. A dollar will start him on the road to independence. We pay interest on time deposits.....

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

.....THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

HOT AIR . . .

Heating is not the pleasantest thing to think about in this weather. But winter is coming and it beats all modern methods for heating. Come and talk it over. The furnace I sell will save you money, dirt and inconvenience.

References Everywhere. **A. J. Paul & Co.**

An Eye Opener.

We are making high grade Coffee a marked specialty. Our favorite brands are Mocha and Java and Jabo. Try a pound and be convinced of its superior quality.

GRAZE & SONNHALTER,

The Grocers. Phone 94.

It's Not the Coat

THAT

Makes the Man—It's the Whole Suit.

I have all the newest novelties in fashionable summer suitings. We give you style, workmanship and a perfect fit.

Prices Moderate Opera House Blk. **J. C. LOWE,** The Tailor.

FASHIONABLE LIVERY.

We have the best equipped livery in Massillon. Turnouts of every description. Popular prices. Closed carriages at all hours.

Factory Street.

.....A. D. VOLKMOR.

'PHONE 143

All This for ONE DOLLAR:

4 bars Cotton Oil Soap
1 pound San Marto Coffee.
1 can Crown Baking Powder.
5 pounds Sugar.
1 dozen Fresh Eggs.
1 pound Good Tea.
1 package Root Beer.

At MATTHEWS BROS.'

'Phone 144. 2 West Tremont St.

If You Count

Style, fit and workmanship, together with fair prices and **Fashionable Fabrics,**

BREED'S the Boy...

He will make you swell with pride, and it won't cost you SUCH A MUCH.

13 East Main Street.

READ THIS SIDE-WAYS.

When you want good... Teas or Coffee, Table Delicacies and... Fresh Green Vegetables, Berries and... the like at bargain prices, —TRY—

—VOGT....

Main and Exchange Sts.

Pure Drugs, Skill, Fair Prices.

On this basis we solicit Prescriptions We have but one grade of drugs,—the best. In accuracy our work will please the most critical. Prices low. Your prescription perfect if entrusted to

'Phone 106. **E. S. CRAIG,**

9 South Erie St. THE CHEMIST.

WHEN IT RAINS

It's too late to get that worn-out umbrella repaired Bring it now

Repairing and Re-covering a Specialty.

Parasols covered in all colors. Fine Cutlery. . . . .

At C. BADER'S.

WHY NOT - -

WEAR perfect laundered linen, when it costs the same as poor work? There may be other places on earth, but there is but one in Massillon. . . . . .

The Massillon Steam Laundry,

BOTH 'PHONES. Ring us up. 25 Charles St.

TO LESSEN—

THE EXPENSE OF LIVING - -

We quote you a few prices, which, if carefully considered, will convince you that you pay a premium for trading with some people. We are making no leaders. These prices are regular.....

Flour.

Wefler's Fancy Patent...$1.20
Minnesota Spring Wheat..1.15
Wefler's Pansy..... 1.05

Sugar.

Granulated.....$ .05
C Sugar, 28 lbs for..... 1.00

Canned Goods.

Buckeye Brand Tomatoes .....$ .05
Good Corn, per can .... .05
Fancy Table Peaches..... .10
Sardines, per can, oil..... .03

Lemons.

Per dozen, choice.....$ .10

Coffee.

Arbuckle's, 1 pound.....$ .12
Lion, 1 pound ..... .12
The best Mocha & Java.. .27

Teas.

Fine Gun Powder.....$ .25
Fine Young Hyson..... .25
English Breakfast..... .25

Cheese.

Extra fine York State Full Cream 12½c
Ohio Full Cream 10
Extra fine Swiss.....12½
Full Cream Limberger..10

Baking Powder.

Royal, ½ pound.....$ .12
Arm & Hammer..... .10
Battle Ax, 1 pound..... .05

Soaps.

Ivory, laundry size.....$ .08
Kirk's Cabinet, 12 bars... .25
Erie, 10 bars..... .25
White Foam, 12 bars ..... .25
Cream Oat Meal, box..... .09
1776, per package..... .03
Washing Compound, box .02

Ham.

Armour's Best Sugar Cured, per pound.....$ .12

.....At S. F. WEFLER'S,

31 East Main St. (Prompt Free Delivery. Telephone Connection.) The Cash Grocer.

WATCH .THIS. Household Furniture!

Space for Great Bargains in.....

Geo. L. & Chas. D. Hackett,

FURNITURE, CARPETS, WALL PAPER.

16 West Main Street.

MEET us on MEATS,

and we will supply you with the best meat the market affords at popular prices.

Fine Smoked Meats a Specialty.

At **LIST BROS.'**

26 East Tremont St. Telephone 215.

CHOICE SHEET MUSIC..

—All the Latest Selections— 25 Cents.
20th Century Two Step, only 15 cents.
Everything in the musical line at popular prices.

Teacher of Piano and Organ. CHAS. F. HUBER, 34 EAST MAIN ST.

The Fancy Crown!

Is the highest grade patent flour in the market. Manufactured from the finest selected winter wheat.

A Perfect Article, Made Here at Home.

Ask your Grocer for it. A trial, and you'll use no other.

'Phone 14. THE SIPPO VALLEY MILLS.

WEST SIDE CARRIAGE WORKS.

ALBERT SORG, PROPRIETOR.

Fine Carriage Work in all its branches. Delivery Wagons a specialty.

Repair Work of all kinds at reasonable prices.

20 CLAY ST.

SEE YOURSELF as others see you.

In order to do this effectually get a dozen of perfect finished . . . . . .

Platino Photos at Special Prices.

EDMUND CLEMENTZ,

16 South Erie St. Photographer.

Choice Straw-Berries.

Best Mixed Candy, 7 to 10c per lb.

Always on hand at the very lowest market price.

Fine Fruits. Green Vegetables.

CONFECTIONERY. At

W. B. SUTTLE'S,

17 W. Main Street

'Phone, Bell 115.

Black and Tan bargains in Ladies' and Gents'

Fine Summer Footwear 300 pairs of English Walking Shoes, formerly $2.00 and $2.50, for

One Dollar.

HANAN'S FOOTWEAR A SPECIALTY.

3 W. Main St. **H. H. PILLE.**

A FOOT OF STYLE.

We have everything in Fine Summer Footwear. Our Tan Goods must be sold. Now is your opportunity for bargains.

Ladies Oxfords a Specialty.

33 E. Main St. **GEORGE SNYDER**

'PHONE 80...

When you want a first-class turnout of any description, at a reasonable price. Party and Funeral Coaches a specialty. . . . .

Transfer Line.

North Mill St. **H. V. KRAMER.**

ARE YOU READY

—FOR—

THE STRUGGLE of life? Has your education been neglected? You must consider these things if you wish to be successful in any business enterprise. We prepare young men and women for commercial life. We give you a thorough education in every branch. Banking, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand and Typewriting. Our terms are within the reach of all. Call on or address,

The Actual Business College,

Of MASSILLON, OHIO.

Better Than Doctors' Bills.

Perfect sanitary plumbing often saves bags of money It don't cost any more to have things right than to have them wrong We work right, charge right, and are the right Plumbers for you.

'PHONE 101.

20 E. Charles St. **W. H. McLAIN.**

I SHOE HORSES PROPERLY!

Level the feet by a special instrument that makes no mistakes, prevents interfering, cures quarter cracks, corns and dozens of other evils. Perfect work guaranteed. City Hay Scales in Connection With Shop.

North Erie St., Massillon, O. **J. B. SCHRADER,**

EXPERT HORSESHOER AND BLACKSMITH.

A CUP OF COFFEE

Is the whole thing to some people. We make high grade coffee our specialty, and if you want to please your husband buy your coffee of

SCHWORM BROS.,

55 E. Main St. 'Phone 75. The Cash Grocery.

$1.0 CLOTHES

Can be made to look like new by thorough renovation. Repairing, cleaning and pressing, at very reasonable prices. Dyeing in all its branches.

Massillon Steam Dye Works.

13 S. Mill St LOUIS PERSELL, Prop.

Bring Me Your Disabled Timepiece

And I will put it in right running order. Experience permits me claiming expertness. Prices reasonable. Fine Hand Engraving a Specialty, at

C. J. DUNCAN'S, The Jeweler, 5 W. Main St.

As in a Looking Glass!

I produce all the newest novelties in fine photographic work. The platino finish in all sizes, at popular prices. Enlarging and Framing a Specialty.

VOLKMOR'S

6 E. Main St. ART STUDIO.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mr. J. W. Gillam and family are visiting at Pierceton, Ind.

Mrs. Jennie Miller has gone to New York to visit friends.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bean is the guest of her sister, in Chicago.

Mr. J. H. Thomas has been appointed postmaster at Navarre,

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Julius Schneider, in North Mill street, a daughter.

Miss Lucy Rickel, of Columbus, O., is visiting her sister, Mrs. O. W. Weber, in Grant street.

Mr. Arthur Kailey, who is studying at the Cleveland Law school, has returned to spend his vacation.

Mrs. C. E. Hardgrove and Miss Raser, of Cedar street, are entertaining Mrs. Ada M. Lehman, of Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Miss Meola Dittenthaler, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is visiting at Oak Hill, the guest of her cousin, Miss Anna Hess.

The rainfall for the month of June was 3.26 inches. That of the corresponding month last year was 4.89 inches.

Mrs. S. S. Hathaway and children, of Chicago, are visiting Mrs. Hathaway's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Parry, in Cherry street.

Mr and Mrs. George B. Eggert and Miss Ettie Eggert have returned from Luna lake, after a delightful three days' sojourn.

Miss Mary Hayes and Master Milo Hayes, of Akron, are visiting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wendling, west of town.

Messrs. Edward and H. B. Meuser left for San Francisco today, to be gone two months, on a pleasure and business trip combined.

W. H. Oliver, formerly ticket agent at Salem, has been appointed freight agent at Canton, to succeed Harry A. French, who was recently promoted.

The Orrville Light, Heat & Power plant was struck by lightning and damaged to the amount of $500, on Wednesday night, leaving the entire town in total darkness.

In Coshocton county the work of haying is well along and the crop is large. Wheat is being harvested, and the crop is good. Oats, short and thin heads, and corn poor and backward.

The state of Ohio, through the agency of its public hospital officials, is starting a research laboratory for a thorough scientific investigation into the physiological causes of mental disorders.

Ex-Marshal Fred Paul takes great satisfaction in showing his friends, at his home in Center street, a magnificent cactus in full bloom, thirty-four blossoms being out. Mr. Paul has had the plant for fifteen years.

The marriage of Willard P. Schrock, of Massillon, to Miss Bertha Eicher, of of Canton, occurred at the home of Miss Eicher's parents, on Wednesday evening. For the time being Mr. and Mrs. Schrock will reside in Canton.

South Akron and North Akron are to be annexed to the city. The county commissioners have practically agreed on this, though the different boundaries are still in dispute. This will add 1,500 to Akron's population, making it nearly 50,000.

The steamer Corsica, on which Mrs. F. J. Stout, Mrs. James N. Merwin, Miss Harriet Russell and Miss Arline Webb are taking a trip up the lakes, met with an accident at Sault St. Marie, which will necessitate her going into dry dock at Duluth.

Four men were arrested near Canton, on Thursday afternoon. They had in their possession nine horses, four wagons and a lot of harness, which are alleged to have been stolen from a firm in Cleveland. A detective took the prisoners to Cleveland on the 4:15 train.

Frank Lindesmith, a brakeman for over ten years on the Ft. Wayne road, was killed just before noon on Thursday in the yards at Alliance. He was coupling cars, when he was caught between the bumpers and crushed to death. He leaves a wife and five children.

S. R. Bachtel, formerly a draughtsman in the employ of Russell & Co., and now a resident of Ft. Wayne, Ind., and Miss Cora M. McClelland, of Canton, were married at the home of the bride, Wednesday evening. They left for Ft. Wayne yesterday, where they will reside.

Monday night a package of mail which was in the Wabash wreck, near Missouri City, Mo., was received at the postoffice in Salem. The package contained several papers and seven letters. On the package was a note on which was written, "Damaged mail from the Wabash wreck. The entire crew, five clerks, killed."

An exchange says: "The agricultural department at Columbus will forward sugar beet seed for one-fourth of an acre to any person agreeing to plant and carefully cultivate it with a view of testing the adaptability of Ohio soil for the production of the beets. Instructions on the matter of growing the beets will be sent with the seeds."

The board of library trustees met on Friday evening at the home of Mr. J. W. McClymonds. A committee consisting of Mr. McClymonds, Mr. Snyder and Mr. Gates was appointed, which is authorized to make the contracts necessary for the alterations in the library building according to the plans which were submitted to the city council.

The plant of the Corns Iron and Steel Company has closed down, pending an adjustment of the wage scale. About 200 men are affected. A number of the day hands are still employed in making repairs. There is no telling when work will resume, but a settlement between the Amalgamated Association and the operators may be speedily effected.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Perry township Sunday School Association, held last Wednesday evening, it was decided to propose to the different schools in the association the following plans: First, that a union picnic of the primary departments of all the schools be held at Oak Knoll park on Thursday, July 22. Second, that a union picnic of the older members of all the schools be held at Meyers Lake Thursday, July 29.

Veterinary Surgeon W. E. Groff has recently come into possession of a curiosity that he values very highly. It is a petrified pony's foot, and was found on the Lomas farm, south of Navarre, a few feet under the ground. It is perfectly formed, and the fact that no mark of the iron shoe is visible upon it, leads Dr. Groff to believe that it was probably once the hoof of an Indian pony. The process of petrifaction may have been in progress for thousands of years.

According to East Liverpool papers there is a project on foot for a new railroad along the Ohio valley, manufacturers up that way having been interrogated as to the amount of freight they could furnish. Also somebody has been to Wellsville inquiring about right of way, and stated that such rights had already been secured from Steubenville to a point above Toronto. The same paper says that the opinion is general that the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad is at the bottom of the matter.

A nominating convention of officers of the Eighth Regiment, O. N. G., was held in the parlors of the Hurford House, in Canton, at 11 o'clock on Thursday morning. The convention was called for the purpose of filling vacancies. Lieutenant Colonel Hard, of Wooster, was nominated without opposition to succeed Colonel Gyger, resigned. Major Dick, of Akron, was nominated for lieutenant colonel; Major Volrath, of Bucyrus, to succeed himself, and Captain Charles Weybrecht, of Alliance, was nominated for junior major. An adjournment was had at 2 o'clock.

Glass workers in Tiffin were given a severe shock on Saturday, when the management of factory "R," of the United States Glass Company, posted a notice in their shop to the effect that that part of the plant which has been devoted to the manufacture of pressed glass will be vacated during the coming two weeks, and all moulds, presses and other machinery necessary to the manufacture of this quality of glass, would be removed to Gas City, Ind. This means that 600 employes will be thrown out of employment unless they remove to Gas City. The move is made on account of the cheapness of fuel in the new location.

PROSPERITY RETURNING

Russell & Company's Machinery Much in Demand.

A BIG CONTRACT SECURED.

One Hundred Engines to be Built, at an Aggregate Price of $100,000—A Pennsylvania Firm the Purchasers—Road Rollers.

Russell & Company have just closed a contract with a Pennsylvania firm to furnish one hundred engines, ranging in size from an eight horse portable to a fifty horse skid engine. These engines are to be used by the purchasers during the coming year in connection with road machinery, in the manufacture of which they are extensively engaged.

This is one of the largest single orders for engines placed in years, and was secured by Russell & Company largely upon the merits of their machinery, as a number of the principal engine concerns in the country competed for it. The list of prices of the goods covered by this contract aggregates over $100,000. The contract was closed by E. C. Merwin, who was in Pittsburg Friday.

Fortunately work of all kinds has been unusually brisk with Russell & Co., for some time. The demand for threshing machinery for the south has been unprecedented in several years. The firm has already built twice as many machines as were turned out last year for that trade and has now completely exhausted its stock of materials necessary, and, therefore, has been compelled to refuse good orders owing to inability to get stock in time to fill them. If the demand from other sections, which comes later, is as favorable it will exceed the firm's expectations. There is also a considerable demand for road rollers. The Russell roller is the most complete on the market, but very little attention has been given this branch by the company since 1892. The present demand, however, necessitates their manufacture. Recently rollers have been placed at Seacliff, L. I., Bayridge, N. Y., and Winona, Minn. The prospects for more orders are favorable and twelve rollers are now being built, which will be shipped to Eastern agents.

BURGLARS [illegible] DESPERATELY

A Smooth Pair Caught and Landed in Wapakoneta Jail.

WAPAKONETA, July 7.—Superintendent Heath of the United States Express company and four deputy marshals arrived here from Minster. Chief Lowrey and Officer Gifford, who were in charge, John Lowrey and A. W. Gifford, who were arrested at Minster after a desperate resistance. About ten days ago the express office at Hobbs Ind., was entered by burglars who secured $700 money order books.

They have been filling out these orders for various amounts and having them cashed in Ohio and Indiana towns, including Union City, Ansonia St. Marys and Minster. The authorities had been tracing them over the two states.

Minnesota Monument Dedicated.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 3.—The monument of the First Minnesota regiment has been dedicated on the Gettysburg battle field in the presence of a number of distinguished Minnesotans. The monument was erected at a cost of $25,000. Governor Clough of Minnesota and staff and Senator Davis were present.

Croker Will Manage Tammany.

LONDON, July 3.—Mr. Richard Croker assures his friends here that he has virtually made up his mind to return to New York in time to manage the Tammany campaign for next autumn's elections.

No. 1669.

The party holding bicycle ticket No. 1669 will please call at our store and get the bicycle. CRONE'S

THEY CANNOT LOSE.

The Massillons all but Shut out the Minglewoods.

GOOD FIELDING AND HARD HITTING

Jones Pitches an Ideal Game and is Given Almost Perfect Support—A Home Run, Double Plays and Brilliant Fielding the Features of the Game.

The crack Minglewoods, the club that beat the Mt. Union boys so badly on Saturday that they left the field in disgust, came in from North Lawrence, on Thursday, to make three hits off Jones, and with the assistance of errors bring in one lonely score. And in the meantime, the Massillons made home runs and such things, hitting the ball fourteen times real hard, and bringing twelve men across the home plate. For a minute in the first inning it looked as though there might be no game. A double play was made, and immediately the Minglewoods set up a howl about Umpire Boerngen's unfair decision, and refused to play longer. They were finally pacified, and Boerngen, tiring of his job, made way for Griffith, whose decisions gave general satisfaction. The score:

Massillons.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Anderson, c.	3	2	5	0	0
Markel, 3b.	1	1	3	0	2
Wittmann, 2b	1	2	3	3	0
Whissen, cf	1	2	2	0	0
Buhmair, 1b	1	3	7	0	0
Gove, lf	2	2	2	0	0
C. Heyman, ss	0	1	0	5	1
Nolan, rf	1	1	4	0	0
Jones, p	2	0	1	2	0
Totals	12	14	27	10	3

Minglewoods.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Ketler, ss.	0	1	0	2	0
P. Pollock, c.	0	0	8	0	2
Evans, 3b	0	1	1	2	0
Buttermore, rf	0	1	0	0	1
Baumgardner, cf	0	0	4	1	0
R. Pollock, 1b	0	0	6	0	0
P. McCarty, 2b	0	0	4	2	1
Anderson, p.	1	0	1	5	0
Fisher, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Britton, p	0	0	0	1	0
E. McCarty, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	1	3	24	13	4

Massillons —1 0 2 0 1 8 0 0 *—12.
Minglewoods—0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Earned Runs—Massillons 8.
Two-base hits—Anderson, Markel, Nolan.
Home run—Gove.
Sacrifice hit—Wittmann.
Stolen bases—Anderson, 2; Markel, 1; Wittman, 2; Gove, Nolan, 2, Jones.
Double plays—Heyman to Wittmann to Buhmair. Keller to P. McCarty to R. Pollock; Heyman to Wittmann to Buhmair.
First base on balls—Off Jones, 3; of Anderson, 6; off Britton, 1.
First base on errors—Massillons 2; Minglewood, 1.
Struck out—By Jones, 3, by Anderson, 6.
Passed balls—Pollock, 3.
Wild Pitch—Anderson.
Left on bases—Massillons, 6; Minglewoods, 6.
Umpire—Griffith.

NOTES.

Massillon enthusiasts are always ready to cheer any good play, no matter by whom made. This was evidenced only yesterday. When Baumgardner ran into the fence to bring down a long fly, the applause was just as great as when Gove made his home run.

Buhmair, the seventeen-year-old lad from Kendal, played the game of a professional at first, fielding his position perfectly. He also made several hits.

Some of the Minglewoods played good ball in the field, but none of them could do much with the bat. Their opponents, on the other hand, gave Jones the best of support, and hit the ball, too. Every man made one or more hits, except Jones, who got his base on balls three times, and did not get a chance to use his bat.

Jacob Bullach, who left Massillon two weeks ago to play with Salem, has signed with Marietta, of the Ohio and West Virginia league.

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

NEWS FROM NORTH LAWRENCE.

NORTH LAWRENCE, July 6.—Miss Lizzie Farmer went to Barberton Monday to reside there for an indefinite time.... Cyrus Rowe and H. Wilson have each bought a lot from the Reinoehl farm.. The Endeavorers of the U. B. chapel have engaged the Vandersall children for an entertainment on Saturday evening. These children are prodigies and give a first-class entertainment of a high order ...On Monday there was witnessed a strange scene on our streets. A horse came running down street wholly insensible of the attempt of many men to check it. It made pell mell for the railroad crossing just as a fast train was going through; running directly into the moving train, it was killed instantly lying prostrate in the middle of the street with head turned from the direction in which it was running. The horse belonged to John Jordan. It started from Mullin's new shaft and ran till it was both blind and frantic.. Through the efforts of W. B. Wheeler, a Good Citizens' league was organized last Wednesday evening. It comprises many of the best men and women of the town and neighborhood. J. M. Groff is president and Charles Schultz, secretary.... Relatives from Pennsylvania are visiting at the home of Dennis Brogan....Our home ball team won both purses in the games last Saturday....R. A. Pollock is suffering from a bruised face, caused by being thrown from a buggy in Massillon ....Mellie Kirk, of Akron, is visiting at the home of her parents. John Hoover was laid up about one week from a sunstroke....Frank Garman, Ada and Myra Butler spent the Fourth with Akron friends ..Myrie Evans, since Sunday, has received the new name of "papa," and is happy.

To the patrons of the Johnston Harvester Co.:

We wish to say that you will find a full line of repairs at John F. Fetzer's blacksmith shop, Massillon, and M. F. McDowell, of Dalton, and the Wooster Hardware Co., of Wooster, O.

CHINESE SOLDIERS.

A Remarkable Promotion How the Officers Rob the Government.

A young man from my native town entered the army, and by dint of hard fighting and real merit rose to the rank of brigadier general, but with him at every promotion rose his brother, whom I will call X., who had not met him for years and who was peacefully occupied as cook in a distant opium den. This is how it was done. The soldier, after each engagement in which he distinguished himself, reported imaginary deeds of valor performed by his brother, and his word was taken. One day the cook in the opium den, who had never even seen a battle, read his name in The Gazette and found to his surprise that he had attained the rank of colonel in the imperial forces.

Military service is in many ways very remunerative to the officers. They enroll any men they like, and they always draw the pay for many more men than are actually in the army. About 70 per cent of the full number of men nominally serving and for whom pay is drawn is the average strength of the forces, even under Li Hung Chang's comparatively honest officers, while elsewhere 100 men on paper usually mean but 40 or 50 in the flesh. On review days the officers engage a sufficient number of soldiers by the day to make the army look all right. But there are other sources of profit besides dealing in dummy soldiers. The live ones have to wear uniforms and to eat, and both food and clothes are supplied at extortionate prices by the officers, so that of the 5 taels per month paid by the government for each soldier, about one-fifth or less reaches the pockets of the men. All this refers to the "braves" who are only engaged during wartime and are disbanded the moment the fighting is over wherever they may happen to be and nearly always without the means of returning to their homes, thus keeping up the supply of armed robbers all over the empire.

As to the soldiers of the standing army in times of peace, they are, with the exception of the Maltchoo garrison, so wretchedly paid that its strength exists only on paper. The men enlist and regularly draw their pay—3 shillings per month—and have scarcely any further connection with the military service. The few that go on duty in the city gates live entirely on bribes. The Manchu force under the Tartar general, on the other hand, is well paid, but these soldiers do no fighting. They are only engaged in guarding the city against Chinese rebels. They live in a separate quarter to that occupied by the Chinese, on whom they often make unprovoked attacks. Thus fights between the Chinese and the Tartar soldiery are of common occurrence, and as these Tartar soldiers are not under the jurisdiction of the civil law their outrages invariably go unpunished. Naturally there is no love lost between the city guards and the native Chinese.—English Exchange.

Baseball Batting.

The ideal batter puts into his stroke, first, body motion; second, upper arm motion; third, forearm motion, and fourth, wrist motion. The stroke begins with a strong body swing, which is followed by the motions of the upper and fore arm respectively, and ends with a short, quick snap of the wrists. Although this is the analysis of the ideal stroke, it is not precisely the one that I would recommend for the majority of amateurs. To get all the motions to their full extent against good pitchers requires an ability to judge the ball more quickly and accurately than amateurs, with few exceptions, can do. The wrist and arm motions can be controlled more easily and quickly than the body swing, so that if most of the latter is left off the batter has a greater chance of judging the ball accurately. I therefore think, as accuracy is absolutely essential, that batters should be coached to use but little body swing. In other words, they should be coached not to "slug" and try for home runs, but to meet the ball squarely for line singles. When you see a batter, as I often have, strike at a ball, and from the force of the stroke be turned completely around, you have seen one who is guilty of two breaches of correct batting principles. First, having entirely sacrificed the important arm and wrist motions, he has, with stiff arms and wrists, depended entirely upon a powerful body swing. And, second, he has lost his balance and therefore all batting form. It will be well to bear in mind that against any pitcher a good, clean hit can be made, even without any body motion, if the ball be hit squarely and with a quick arm motion and snap of the wrists.—Harper's Round Table.

His View of Our Women.

According to the Rev. Dr. F. E. Clark, American women are thus referred to by the Swami Vivekanenda, the Hindoo who was so popular with women while he was in this country: "When a woman tries her best to find a husband, she goes to all the bathing places imaginable and tries all sorts of tricks to catch a man. When she fails in her attempts, she becomes what they call in America an 'old maid' and joins the church. Some of them become very 'churchy.' These churchwomen are awful fanatics. They are under the thumb of the priests there. Between them and the priests they make a hell on earth. They make a mess of religion. With the exception of these the Americans are a very good people. They loved me so much. I loved them. I felt as though I was one of them."—New York Tribune.

The Occult.

The Orient—But you will not deny that our attainments in occult science at least far surpass yours.

The Occident—Occult? Say, right in my own town there's a fortune teller that I'll back against anything that ever came down the pike. Why, she's the seventh daughter of the seventh daughter of the seventh wife of a seventh husband.—Detroit Journal.

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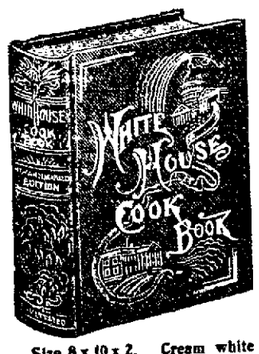

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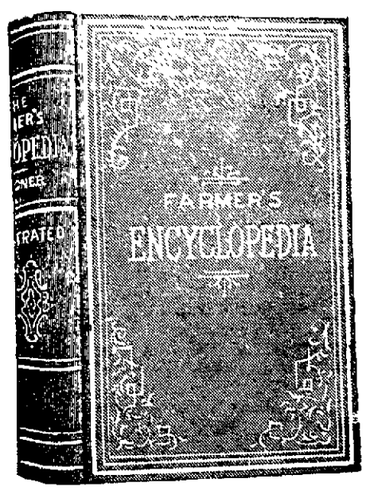

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